

# The Avalanche

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AT  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,  
BY  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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## BOER ARMY YIELDS

General Cronje Surrenders Unconditionally.

## FIERCE FIGHT ENDS.

Stubborn Ten Days' Battle Results in Victory for British Arms.

Hopelessly Cornered and Subjected to a Most Terrible Artillery Fire for Ten Long Days and Nights, the Boer Commander, with His Entire Force, Is Finally Forced to Capitulate to Lord Roberts.

The unconditional surrender of Gen. Cronje and his force, numbering 4,000 men, was officially announced by the British war office early Tuesday morning. Gen. Cronje, commandant of a Boer army estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 men, retreated from Modder River toward Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, when Gen. French, with British troops, effected the relief of Kimberley. Gen. Kelly-Kenny and Kitchener managed to head off the retreat. Gen. French came to their aid from Kimberley and Lord Roberts concentrated his whole British force about the cornered Boer army. Fighting was kept up almost incessantly for ten days, ending with Cronje's surrender.

At daybreak Tuesday morning the British were preparing to renew the bombardment of the Boer laager when an officer arrived from Gen. Cronje offering surrender and asking a safe conduct for the women and children who accompanied the army. The request was granted. Immediately upon receipt of the news in London the Queen and Government officials wired their congratulations to Lord



GENERAL KITCHENER

Roberts and his victorious army. For six days the Boer army was practically at the mercy of the British, but Lord Roberts treated the burghers with great consideration from humane motives.

Surrounded by ten times their number, cut off from re-enforcements and supplies, subjected to a concentrated artillery and machine-gum fire that for fierceness and effectiveness probably has not been equaled in history, burrowing like rabbits in a river bank, and threatened by a flood that might burst on them at any time and drown them out like rats, the Boers held out for over a week, and saw one relieving force after another broken up and scattered by the superior strength of the enemy. A week in such a situation is a long time. It would have been a great achievement to hold that position for three days. But they had to yield at last. Gen. Cronje himself was received by Lord Roberts with the greatest courtesy and sympathy.

Lord Roberts will exchange a large number of the Boer prisoners captured for British prisoners held in Pretoria. At last accounts the Boers held as prisoners 193 officers and 2,669 men. These will be swapped for an equal number of Boer prisoners. Gen. Cronje will be held a prisoner of war at Cape Town, as the Boers have no officer of his rank to exchange him for.

## CONFIDENCE IN ROBERTS.

British Faith in "Bobs" Is Strengthened by the Recent Victory.

Now that one of the most formidable of the Boer generals has been summarily disposed of, the London war critics are justifying their confidence in "Bobs," whose good luck is proverbial, but is in reality an infinite capacity for taking pains. They point out that it took only ten days to compel the surrender of the Boers at Paardeberg, while Mafeking, Ladysmith and Kimberley, with very inferior forces, have held out for four months. The comparison seems to gratify the national pride, somewhat humbled as it has been by recent reverses and hostile foreign criticism.

The capture of Gen. Cronje and his troops cannot fail to have an immediate effect on the war. Gen. Cronje's name was one wherever to be found. During the war of 1880-1 Cronje besieged Potchefstroom. After a long and gallant resistance the garrison was forced to surrender eight days after peace had been declared. During all that time Cronje had concealed the news from the British commander. His conduct in placing British prisoners in the trenches, where they were killed by the fire of their countrymen, earned for him the hatred of the British.

## ANNIVERSARY OF MAJURA.

Noteworthy Coincident of the Surrender of Cronje's Army.

Those who take note of coincidences point out that the surrender of Cronje and his troops coincided with the anniversary of Maj. Gen. Custer's famous defeat at the hands of the Sioux, who had far-reaching consequences. Maj. Custer has been haunted in British faces during the last seventeen years, and there is little doubt that the British are glad the old score is now more than even.

# Crawford and Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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VOLUME XXII.

ARTILLERY CROSSING LITTLE TUGELA RIVER UNDER FIRE.



London Graphic.

JOY IN LONDON.

News of Cronje's Surrender Received with Wild Demonstrations.

The news of Gen. Cronje's surrender reached London Tuesday morning during a sudden, jubilant outburst of joy and spread by word of mouth almost before the extra papers appeared. Englishmen threw on one. Absolute strangers stopped in the streets, shook hands and slapped each other's backs. In office buildings some went down the corridors, hammering doors and shouting the glad tidings. Many rushed to the telegraph offices while excited throngs blocked the windows and flags were run up everywhere.

A stranger entering London would not have known the town. The usual stolid Englishman for the moment was insincere with joy. Proceedings on the stock exchange opened with the singing of "God Save the Queen," and then the jubilant brokers cheered Roberts, Kitchener and everybody connected with the war again and again.

Pall Mall was thronged, and the war office filled with shouting and cheering crowds. Congratulations were exchanged on every side. It was really the first chance the public has had to jubilate, and no one seemed to neglect the opportunity. The fact that it was the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill added to the effectiveness of the news, carrying as it did the avenging of the disastrous defeat the British had sustained nineteen years ago. Gen. Cronje's surrender will have a far-reaching effect. It opens the southern Free State to the British and isolates the Boers in northern Cape Colony. The Boers, it is known, are now collecting for the defense of Bloemfontein, where another battle is likely to occur, but the Transvaal is still untouched. A stubborn resistance is expected there.

On Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 17 and 18, an attempt was made to take Cronje's position by assault, but again the Boers demonstrated their ability to stand off infantry attack, and the British were treated to a deadly fire against which they could not advance. On Monday, Feb. 19, Gen. Roberts arrived. He saw the utility of attempting to storm the Boer position and ordered a cessation of fire. Instead, he brought up the artillery around the Boer laager and opened a terrible bombardment, meanwhile employing the infantry in an attack on the Boer re-enforcements who were coming to Cronje's relief. Until Thursday the bombardment continued unabated and it was reported that the besieging

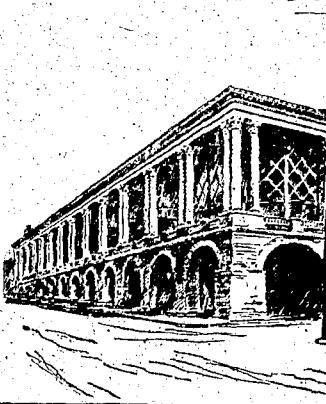
Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V. C., the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, to whom Gen. Cronje surrendered, was born in Cawnpore, India, in 1832. His early years were spent in England. He did not know his father until he was 20 years of age. He received a splendid military education in England. The success he won in the Indian mutiny led to his eventual promotion to be commander-in-chief of the Indian army. Roberts is quiet and retiring, cool and keen observer. He says little and appears to be always thinking out a plan. He is a devoted husband. His love for his only son did not prevent his unremitting zeal in perfecting the South African campaign after the news was sent to him that his son had fallen in battle.

## FINE CONVENTION HALL.

Kansas City Has Good Accommodations for Democrats.

The convention hall at Kansas City, where the Democratic convention will be held July 4, is one of the finest in the country. It was opened a year ago. The building is of bridge construction without a column to interfere with the view from any part of the auditorium. The roof is

KANSAS CITY'S CONVENTION HALL.



supported by great steel girders. The general seating arrangement is modeled somewhat after the plan of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

The floor space is divided into arena, balcony, balcony and roof garden, the arena skirting the arena and the arena balcony. The stage is situated in the center of the arena. The total seating capacity is nearly 20,000, and with standing room the building is capable of holding more than 22,000 persons. The arena alone will seat 4,000. To each side of the arena and under the first balcony are numerous committee rooms, which have their separate street entrances. The building has no stairways, the upper settings being reached by means of inclined planes. Separate exits are used for the balconies and roof gardens, and it is estimated the hall can be emptied at the rate of 5,000 persons a minute.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Comptroller of the Currency levied an assessment of 100 per cent. on the capital stock of the Globe National Bank of Boston.

The ashes of Walter S. Blanchard, founder of the Corinthian Yacht Club, were scattered to the winds from the main mast of the ship *Steamer* at San Francisco Bay.

At a meeting of the D. B. Mining Company at Kimberley Saturday Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who presided, stated that the profits of the company for the year were roughly estimated at \$2,000,000.

True manhood is dear toanity.

Told in a Few Lines. Kalamazoo, Mich., raised \$1,000 for the

Georgia is experiencing the most pro- possum winter in a score of years.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has de- cided to raise the wages of all em- ployees.

Mr. Charles M. Shattuck, ex- pres- sive of the Chicago newspaper idea, may be called to share the editor of the Chicago church formerly occupied by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

True manhood is dear toanity.

## LADYSMITH IS FREE

General Buller Lifts the Long Siege.

## ENDS HARD CAMPAIGN

Official Announcement of Victory Made by London War Office.

Victory Comes After Months of Fighting—Brief Account of the Siege and Efforts at Relief—Gen. White Penned in Ladysmith Oct. 30 After Disaster to British Arms—Reward of British General's Valor and Perseverance.

It is officially announced in London that Ladysmith has been relieved. The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Lyttleton's headquarters—Gen. Dundonald, with the Natal Carabiners and a composite regiment, has entered Ladysmith."

The events which led up to the siege of Ladysmith began with the pouring of Boer forces into Natal by way of Laing's Nek and of Free State forces through Van Reenen's pass immediately after the war began on Oct. 12. The attack on Glencoe Oct. 20, resulted in reverse for the British, their commander, Gen. Symons, being mortally wounded. The British found their position untenable, and under the leadership of Gen. Yule they retreated toward Ladysmith, the force of 4,000 men being in imminent danger of destruction by the Boers. To guard the retreat a force of British from Ladysmith under Gen. French fought the battle of Elandslaagte on Oct. 21, which resulted in a victory for the British, the Boers being routed and their commander, Gen. Kock, being mortally wounded. Gen. Yule arrived safely at Ladysmith on Oct. 26, after a severe march.

In the meantime the Boers continued to gather in Natal and by Oct. 30 were strongly posted on three sides of the city. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who commanded the forces at Ladysmith on that day, moved out all his force in an effort to break through the Boer lines and rout them, but the left wing of his command, composed of the First battalion of the Royal Irish fusiliers, the First battalion of the Gloucestershire regiment and the Tenth mountain battery, was surrounded by the Boers and compelled to surrender. The other British troops were driven back by the Boers, and from that time Ladysmith was under siege. By Nov. 1 the city was well invested. The day before a naval brigade had arrived from Durban with some powerful guns, taken from the warships. These guns proved invaluable in the long siege which followed, as they were the only weapons in Ladysmith which could compare in power with the magnificent artillery used by the Boers in shelling the city. On Nov. 2 the communications were cut south of Ladysmith.

On Nov. 4 the British evacuated Colenso, which guarded the bridge crossing the Tugela river. The Boers crossed the Tugela and raided through Natal to the outskirts of the British camp at Estcourt and beyond, threatening even to attack the capital of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. The British forces began to arrive from Durban with some powerful guns, taken from the warships. These guns proved invaluable in the long siege which followed, as they were the only weapons in Ladysmith which could compare in power with the magnificent artillery used by the Boers in shelling the city. On Nov. 2 the communications were cut south of Ladysmith.

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O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## TWO YEARS IN SWOON

### SAN FRANCISCO GIRL UNCONSCIOUS FROM ASPHYXIATION.

Having Quarreled with Her Lover, She Attempts Suicide by the Coal Gas Method—Bad Weather Retards Development of Spring Trade.

Elda Wilbur of San Francisco, who for nearly two years has been unconscious, as a result of asphyxiation by gas, is coming back to life slowly. The other day she suddenly opened her eyes, smiled shyly and said: "Nobody loves me now." Attendants hurried to her bedside, full of hope that the long sleep had terminated, but Miss Wilbur had relapsed. Repeatedly within the past fortnight she has awakened and murmured those words, but all the eager endeavors of her relatives will not move her to say more than "Nobody loves me now." For long months this beautiful girl has lain insensible, while her pulse beat almost regularly and the fresh color was bright in her cheeks. She seemed in a natural sleep that any sound or jar might break, but for two years the best physicians available labored vainly to awaken her. For two years since she quarreled with James Dunphy, her betrothed, and was found next morning unconscious in a room full of illuminating gas, she has uttered no articulate word and has given no sign of sense till recently.

### RETARDED BY BAD WEATHER.

Storm Delays Development of Spring Trade at Many Markets.

Bradstreet's says: "Stormy weather has retarded the development of spring trade at many markets, interrupting telegraph and railway communication and materially checking the movement of merchandise. In prices, aggressive strength is still the feature of the cotton and cotton goods market, while metals remain steady. Food products, however, have weakened, and some raw materials, like wool and hides, are noticeably lower. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,862,387 bushels, against 3,660,530 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,532,730 bushels, against 2,866,176 last week."

### ELECTRIC-LINE CARS BURNED.

Plant of a Cleveland Suburban Company Is Destroyed.

The car shop, paint shop, repair shop and offices of the Cleveland, Elyria and Oberlin Suburban Electric road at Cleveland, were burned to the ground. The loss will reach \$70,000, and includes nearly the entire equipment, machinery (except that in the power house), cars, supplies and office fixtures of the company, together with four snow plows. At the time the fire started, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, all the cars, with the exception of four or five, were in the barns, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that none was saved. Ten suburban cars were destroyed. The building, which burned, was about 200 feet long and 60 feet wide.

### DEATH CAUSED BY CIGARETTE.

Smoker at Pittsburgh Sets Off Can of Benzine and Perishes.

Charles McGivern, an inveterate smoker of cigarettes, lost his life and imperilled the lives of dozens of people in St. Francis' hospital at Pittsburgh. He was a painter and had his shop in the basement of the hospital. When he went to work he lighted a cigarette too close to a can of benzine and there was an explosion. When assistance came McGivern's clothing was ablaze. He died shortly afterward. The fire was confined to the paint shop.

### Three Children Burned to Death.

John Charles and Emma, aged respectively 5, 7 and 9, children of Charles Wenger, living eleven miles from Olympia, Wash., were burned to death. The parents were absent from home attending a dance, and an elder sister, aged 12, was left in charge of the house and children. The fire was started by the explosion of a heater.

### Boy Parcified Is Dead.

John Lewis Howard, 18 years old, who recently made a confession implicating his mother in his father's murder, died at Middleboro, Tenn. Almos, his last breath the lad made the startling revelation that he murdered his father, shooting him to death at the instigation of his mother, now Mandy Parker, she having married again.

### Murder in Second Degree.

At Omaha, Neb., James Shanahan was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Ed Callahan, son of Shanahan's saloon in South Omaha. In a previous trial he had been acquitted of the murder of Ed Joyce. Both men were shot by Shanahan at the same time.

### Want Homes in Minnesota.

Hendrik O. Hurdt of New York has been in Minneapolis looking up locations for the forty Holland families which were intending to migrate to the Transvaal, but which have been compelled by the war to change their plans.

### Will Make By-Products of Milk.

The Casein Company of America was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$6,000,000. The company will manufacture condensed, sterilized and evaporated milk and the by-products of milk.

### St. Louis Box Factory Burned.

Wood & Down's box factory, on Tenth and Mullanphy streets, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire.

### Bush Fires in Australia.

The steamer *Aorangi* from Sydney brings an account of the most disastrous bush fires in Victoria experienced in the last fifty years. The entire Warrnambool district has been devastated, and the damage is estimated at \$2,000,000. Seven persons perished in the flames.

### Yale Student Has Smallpox.

Gamus William Perkins of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student in the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, is ill with smallpox in his room in New Haven.

### Equal-Suffrage Proposition Defeated.

The Ohio House of Representatives defeated a bill to prohibit the admission of the right to vote at all elections after Jan. 1, 1901. Eighty-two votes were required to adopt, and the vote was 49 nays to 57 yeas.

### Will Be Training Ships.

Orders have been issued by Secretary Long directing that arrangements be made for placing the auxiliary cruiser *Buffalo* in commission. It is expected the *Buffalo* will be used as a training ship. The *Topaze* will also be used for this purpose.

### GIRL BORN ALOFT BY OWLS

Six-Year-Old Child Is Attacked and Carried in Midair.

Attacked birds were carried by the birds to a abandoned building a quarter of a mile away, from which she was rescued by her father, was the exciting experience of little Annie Johnson, Mr. Johnson, who lives three miles south of St. Vincent, Minn., is a poultry raiser. At dusk the other evening Annie, who is 6 years of age, heard a commotion in the hen yard. Rushing out, she found the place had been attacked by a large number of white owls of gigantic size. The girl went at once to the defense of the fowls. Instantly she was set upon by the birds, which made ferocious onslaughts upon her. In order to protect her face and eyes from the beaks and claws of the birds the child was forced to cover her head with her dress. Her father, hearing her screams, ran from the house just in time to see the owls dart upon the child, fasten their talons in her clothing and then raise her from the snow-covered ground and bear her away. Mr. Johnson followed them until they disappeared in the old building. Immediately a great noise arose within, and as the half-crazed fowls entered he saw the birds deposit the chick on a platform half way up the coop, not far from where she was last seen. The birds surrounded the chick and the mother hen, who had been captured by the birds, was heard to cry out. The little girl was found to be uninjured, but her dress was torn almost to ribbons.

### FIRE SWEEPS CLARION, PA.

Fourteen Business Houses Burned—Ex-Judge Barr Drops Dead.

Fire destroyed the business section of Clarion, Pa., and resulted in the death of ex-Judge W. W. Barr, who dropped dead from excitement. Fourteen business houses were destroyed. The loss will amount to \$150,000. The fire started in the billiard parlors of Charles Wilson at 2 a.m., and before it was controlled at 5 o'clock all the buildings on Main street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, on the side of the street were destroyed. The buildings burned were the Wilson House, the office and residence of J. Frank Ross, Huling's news stand, Wilson's billiard hall, D. W. Cook's meat market, the Western Union telegraph office, J. E. Wood's law office, G. E. Sloan's law office, George E. Witmer's law office, the office of ex-Judge Barr, the store of J. C. McIntyre and the Masonic Hall, in which the postoffice was located. The water pipes were all frozen and the firemen were powerless to save the buildings from destruction.

### NEWARK SUFFERS FROM FIRE.

Four Firemen Injured, and Property Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

The greatest fire Newark, N. J., ever experienced swept through the retail drug district, destroying a score or more of buildings. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The fire was destroyed at V. Snyder's department store and its stock of \$500,000; a building adjoining it occupied by J. M. Mantz and others; Dr. Frank Caldwell's of Chicago shot and killed Mrs. Sophia P. Hayes, also V. Snyder's department store, and L. S. Plaut's dry goods store; W. T. Rae's jewelry store; P. J. Gaerig's drug store, and a number of small stores, and Biernau's pawnshop. Four firemen were buried under a wall at the rear of the Snyder's that fell with a terrific crash. Capt. Walter Harris and Fireman Thomas Brown were taken unconscious. The other two firemen were severely injured. Several persons are missing, and it is feared they met death in the flames.

### RESCUED FROM A WRECK.

Three Men, a Woman and Child Saved After Two Days of Suffering.

Three men, a woman and a child, who spent two days and nights shipwrecked in Great South Bay, off Babylon, L. I., and five members of the Fire Island fleet, all chance of saving any of the Spanish armored cruisers sunk at Santiago, Cuba, has gone. Word has reached the Navy Department that the Cristobal Colon, which was pushed on the beach by the cruiser New York after the battle with Cervera's command, has slid into deep water.

### Spanish Cruisers Cannot Be Saved.

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### Spanish Cruiser's Captain Dies.

Admiral M. C. Cervera, 62, who had been commanding the Spanish fleet since the battle of Santiago, died at the hospital in New York.

### Heavy Fire Loss in Detroit.

Hazel Roger, 12 years of age, a bright and prepossessing child, committed suicide at Fort Madison, Iowa, by shooting himself in the heart. Although little is known regarding the cause, it is believed she died over a childish love affair until death seemed the only relief.

### Two Killed and Six Hurt.

The Missouri Pacific's local passenger train from St. Louis ran into the rear end of the same road St. Louis day express about ten miles east of Kansas City. Two women were killed and six persons injured.

### Dreyer Again Found Guilty.

Edward S. Dreyer has again been found guilty of failing to turn over \$319,000 which he held as treasurer of the West Park Board in Chicago. This is his third conviction for this offense, and he must now go to the penitentiary.

### Indiana Boy's Heroism.

In Detroit the department store of Marx & Taylor was gutted by fire. Losses, Marx & Taylor, \$65,000; George C. Darwin, cloaks and hats, \$10,000; Rutenberg & Co., boots and shoes, \$10,000; Rutenberg & Co., Stock, tailors; John D. Mabrey, clothier; H. M. Kittle & Co., trunk; Mrs. H. S. Weaver, and K. F. Craig suffered light losses. The total loss is \$10,000.

### Death in Electric Chair.

Antonio Forrero was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison for the murder of Luciano Machio in Brooklyn April 4, 1893.

### Gen. Cronje Gives Up.

The London war office announces that Gen. Cronje has surrendered his whole force unconditionally.

### MARSH QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63¢ to 65¢; corn, No. 2, 34¢ to 36¢; oats, No. 2, 23¢ to 24¢; rye, No. 2, 51¢ to 53¢; butter, choice creamery, 25¢ to 29¢; eggs, fresh, 12¢ to 15¢; potatoes, choice, 38¢ to 45¢ per bushel.

### Bride Dies at the Wedding.

While the marriage ceremony of John S. Blair and Miss Nannie Sommers, both of Perry, O. T., was being performed the bride died. The couple had just taken their places in front of the clergyman.

### Find a Leper in New York City.

Constitution was created by the discovery of a well-defined case of leprosy in the New York hag office. The victim is Archibald Mandeville, 22 years old, Mandeville is isolated and will be deported.

### Sewer Pipe Combination.

Manufacturers of sewer pipes from various parts of the country have formed a combination taking in the majority of the firms in the United States. The capitalization of the new organization is \$100,000.

### Fire Destroys Business Buildings.

At Defiance, Ohio, fire destroyed two business blocks. The losses are: A. Martin & Co., furniture, \$10,000; building and \$15,000 on stock; Craven & Russel, dry goods, \$4,000; Young's grocery, \$1,000; building, \$15,000.

### Vessel Probably a Total Loss.

The Allan line steamer *California*, which went on the rocks of Ram Island, Me., appears to be breaking at many points. Part of the cargo has been ruined. The passengers were safely removed.

### Mutilated Body Found.

The dead and mutilated body of Mrs. E. Syman was found by her son.

band, Michael Syman, lying in a clothes closet off one of the wretched rooms the family occupied at No. 240 South Green street, Chicago. The woman's skull had been fractured in several places and there were a dozen gashes in her neck. Her head had been beaten out of all human semblance. The woman's husband is suspected.

### TORPEDO BOAT SOMERS UNFIT.

Purchased in Germany Just Before the Spanish-American War.

A special from Washington says: "Secretary Long has received a report from the board of inspection and survey, stating that the torpedo-boat Somers is in many respects unsatisfactory. The Somers was able to make only 17½ knots, and the trial showed that she was unfit for sea service. The board suggested that the vessel be used for harbor defense, and states that she is not fit for a good part of this money, and then attempted to recoup by speculation in various ways.

The testimony in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, whose right to sit in the Senate is questioned on the ground that the election was secured by bribery on a colossal scale, reveals the existence of a revolting state of affairs, to say the least. The climax was reached when Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana five years ago, the contest which resulted in a Quay victory and the election of Boles Penrose to the Senate, Quay spent about \$80,000. He had to go into debt for a good part of this money, and then attempted to recoup by speculation in various ways.

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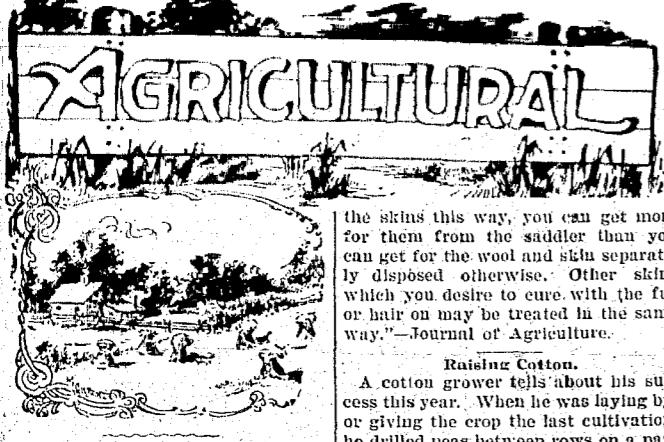
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## Judging Seed Corn.

At the University of Illinois the students were tested in judging several varieties of corn according to the standard adopted by the Illinois Corn Growers' Association. As many people have never seen corn judged in that way, though they may have seen it exhibited and premiums awarded at the county or town fairs, we will give the various points to be considered and their value. The standard of perfection demands that the ear shall be 10 inches long, 7½ inches in circumference, and have 90 per cent. of grain to cob. The scale of points as follows: Uniformity of ears in samples shows 5 points, shape 10, color of corn and cob 10, ripeness 5, filling out at ends 15, perfection and uniformity of grain 8, length of ear 10, circumference of ear 5, space between rows 10, per cent. of grain 22, in a total of 100 points. Perhaps we could not frame a better scale of points, though the late Dr. E. L. Sturtevant taught us to attach much importance to the uniform color and shape of grain, and but little to length and circumference of ear. See if you can select seed corn next year that will score well by this scale of points.—American Cultivator.

## Seedless Fruits.

L. H. Callaway, of Bethel, Ill., has been growing seedless persimmons for several years, the quality of which he says is good. Further, he says: "For many years horticulturists have sought but have found it not—a seedless persimmon. I have found one which is practically seedless. Rarely a specimen can be found containing one seed and very rarely a specimen containing two seeds, but most of the fruit is absolutely seedless." If there are seedless persimmons, why not have seedless apples, peaches and plums—and cherries, damsons, and, in short, all kinds of fruit? There are seedless oranges, and certain kinds of apples have but few seeds.

Botanical experimentation and perfecting—experimentation and genius may yet perfect seedless fruit of several kinds—an accomplishment that would greatly please the ladies who seed the cherries and plums. There is practically no use for seeds of a great many kinds of fruit, since all the trees are made by grafting and budding, and who knows that nature long since of her own accord furnished seedless fruit in order to show man what is possible?—Farmer's Voice.

## Ayrshire Cow.

The cut, reproduced from the *Rural New Yorker*, shows the Ayrshire cow, Cleo Rose, 7325, the property of C. M. Winslow & Son of Brandon, Vt. This cow is fifteen years old this spring and is said to be still hearty and strong, and up to her average milk last year. She has never been the heaviest milk-er, but a very persistent one, having

Food for Hens.

Every farmer knows that when a mild spell of weather occurs in the winter the hens begin to lay, and then cease when the temperature is low. This fact demonstrates that warmth has much influence on laying, and that warm quarters are essential to egg production. When the hens can go on the heads in the spring and forage they secure a large amount of insect food. During the winter a substitute for such foods may be allowed in the form of cut bone, ground meat, fresh meat and a change of grains. Corn and wheat make excellent foods during cold weather, but a variety of foods must be given in order to have the hens produce eggs.

Reducing Sod Land.

Sod land—that was plowed last fall will cause considerable trouble this spring if it is not properly turned over—that is, if the sod was not completely inverted. It should be plowed again in the spring and then worked well with a disc harrow. The disc harrow should be used again just before corn is planted. Unless the grass has been destroyed there will be sufficient growth on some fields to injure the young corn. The best mode of reducing sod land is to plow the land in early and seed it to Hungarian grass, which will kill out the natural grass. The field can then be plowed in October, or sooner, if preferred.

The Manila Pig.

One of the curious sights to an American visiting the Chinese and native quarters is the ever present pig, but as pigs are not allowed at large, they have an ingenious method of tying the pigs by the ears. They cut a small hole through the pig's ear, one-half to an inch in diameter. Through this hole they insert a rope, with a large knot on one end. This rope securely confines the pig's liberty about the premises. The same sights are seen often on the native boats, and even on the swell steam launches plying on Manila Bay. Transporting pigs through the streets of Manila always attracts a crowd, although the sight is common. The legs of the pig are tied together securely, and the pig is then suspended on a long pole resting on the shoulders of native carriers. The pig, with his legs up and head down, makes about as much noise while in transit as the pig under a load in Missouri, and never fails to hold the crowd.—Manila Freeman.

To Tan Skins with the Hair On.

A subscriber, who omits both name and address, asks us to give a method by which he may tan skins and pelts without removing the fur or hair. There are several methods, more or less complex, for the purpose, but the following will be found simple and efficacious: Take a spoonful of alum and two of saltpeter; pulverize and mix well together, then sprinkle the powder on the flesh side of the skin, and lay the two flesh sides together, leaving the wool outside. Then fold up the skin as tight as you can and hang it in a dry place. In two or three days, or as soon as it is dry, take it down and scrape it with a blunt knife, still clean and supple. This completes the process, and makes you a most excellent saddle cover. If when you will your position, you treat

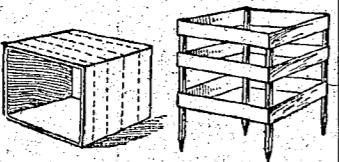
the skins this way, you can get more for them from the saddler than you can get for the wool and skin separately disposed otherwise. Other skins which you desire to cure, with the fur or hair on may be treated in the same way.—Journal of Agriculture.

## Raising Cotton.

A cotton grower tells about his success this year. When he was laying by, or giving the crop the last cultivation, he drilled peas between rows on part of his field. The peas grew and made a fine crop. Instead of injuring the cotton, the part where the peas were planted was a much better crop; and now to crown the success with his pea crop experiment he is raffing his Poland China pigs on the peas in his cotton field. His land is, of course, much improved for the next crop, for there is no better improver for land than field peas. No grain is better than half-ripe peas for hogs. Now if a 500-pound hale of cotton, worth \$30, is raised per acre and pigs fattened on the same ground and the land improved, is not this a plan to make cotton raising profitable?—Farmers' Voice.

## Plant Supports.

These should be made in the winter, that they may be ready when needed. Knock out the bottoms from grocery boxes and saw them through again and again, as suggested in the dotted lines. All that then remains is to nail to the



SUPPORTS FOR PLANTS.

corners the pointed stakes that hold up the rails. Nothing better can be devised for tomatoes than supports made in this way. The same kind of supports are also exceedingly useful for putting about rose bushes or small shrubs that one may be starting upon the lawn. Such small growths need this protection until they are big enough to look out for themselves.

## Profitable Skill.

If the dairymen is a skillful farmer, he can so manage his cows that they become fresh in August or September. Then he can give the calves (raised by hand, of course) a good start with new milk, and in a week or two after the cows come fresh he can begin to make butter—that is to say, when he cannot make it more profitable than to sell milk. If he can sell milk at fair prices, he saves labor and time, and that is money. Dairy products in the United States bring more money, according to verified statistics, than raising cereals, including corn and other grains to feed cattle and swine. Only the product of the domestic hen brings more cash than dairying.—St. Louis Republic.

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Every farmer knows that when a mild spell of weather occurs in the winter the hens begin to lay, and then cease when the temperature is low. This fact demonstrates that warmth has much influence on laying, and that warm quarters are essential to egg production. When the hens can go on the heads in the spring and forage they secure a large amount of insect food. During the winter a substitute for such foods may be allowed in the form of cut bone, ground meat, fresh meat and a change of grains. Corn and wheat make excellent foods during cold weather, but a variety of foods must be given in order to have the hens produce eggs.

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## Wheat in Spring.

All the manure that is being leached every time it rains or the snow melts is greatly deteriorating, until by spring, when it is to be hauled out and spread, it will have about half or two-thirds its proper value as a fertilizer. The most valuable constituent of it, the nitrogen, is the part which is being most largely wasted. Authors agree that manure is best conserved and most profitable to the land when hauled out immediately. If it is very strawy and contains but little excrement, it should be composted, but then it will not do so much leaching.—Farm Journal.

## Artiles of Incorporation of the Catholic Saint Jerome Assembly of the National Croatian Society of America have been sent to Secretary of State Stevens. There are several thousand Croatians employed in the copper mines at Calumet.

During a family quarrel at the home of John King, who lives near Bath village, King was hit on the head and knocked into insensibility. He may recover.

Louann Van Dreez, a veteran hotel-keeper at Grand Haven, has a coin which was given to him when he was a small boy by Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Van Dreez's parents used to live at Springfield, Illinois.

The sale of the Bay County Electric Light Company's plant in Bay City to Bertram & Storrs, bankers of New York, has been consummated. Consideration \$100,000. The purchasers represent the syndicate which acquired the Bay City gas works one year ago.

## NEWS OF OUR STATE.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Eaton County Farmer Is Very Obstinate—Officer Shot While Making an Arrest—State Fair in the Hotel—Rough Rider's Probable Suicide.

Joseph Childs was fined \$25 at Charlotte for striking an officer. For five years Childs, who is a successful farmer living a mile west of Sunfield, has regularly, each year, refused to pay his taxes. Always, when called upon by the collector, he returns the same answer, that it is not right, to levy taxes, and have weeks or months afterward to make the payment. This year no personal influence could move him and a claim was made to the Township Treasurer Hager, with Chas. A. Brown, who he deputized as assistant receiver and constable. Van Buren went to the Childs farm to take the tax being assessed by law. Childs was obstinate and ordered the officers off the place and when they didn't go, he hit Brown with a club. A warrant was sworn out for Childs and while he was before the court at Charlotte, the treasurer drew away when from his place to hold for the tax. When Childs came back from the county seat, he went straight to the treasurer and paid his tax in full.

## Shooting Affray at St. Clair.

Joseph H. Williams, a St. Clair grocer, was shot and seriously wounded by Constable Edward Sherkey. Sherkey did not use his gun until Williams had first shot and wounded him. Williams went home in a quarrelsome mood and proceeded to abuse his wife, beating her in a shameful manner. As soon as the woman could break away from her husband, she went down town and made a complaint. Constable Sherkey was given orders to arrest Williams. As he entered the house Williams drew a revolver and fired at him, the ball entering Sherkey's hip. Sherkey returned the fire, the bullet striking Williams in the abdomen.

## Firemen Killed at Detroit.

In a fire at the Detroit steel and spring works in Detroit Timothy Kephart, a fireman, was crushed by the immense smokestack of the institution falling upon him. Two other firemen were slightly hurt and Lieut. Downey had a narrow escape from death by flying debris. The ambulance was called and in going to the scene of that Harper hospital was struck by a trolley car at the corner of Fourteenth and Ash streets and smashed to pieces. The driver was seriously hurt. The rolling mill at the works was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000. About 300 men will be thrown out of employment.

## Firemen Killed at Detroit.

James Horan, aged 11 years, of Romulus township, got caught in machinery and had both legs injured. He will recover.

## A pro-Boer meeting at Kalamazoo raised \$400 for the Boer cause, making about \$1,000 in all contributed by Kalamazoo citizens.

The engineers on the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette Railroad are endeavoring to secure a readjustment of their wages.

The State Sunday school convention will be held at Owosso, Nov. 13, 14 and 15, 1900. About 1,000 delegates will be in attendance.

## Clifford Hughes, Hugh Shotwell and Lee Hughes were injured in a coasting accident at Galesburg. Their sled collided with a tree.

William Howland of Worcester, Mass., will be the successor of Gardner Lamson as head of the vocal department in the university school of music.

Dr. Henry B. Baker, secretary of the State Board of Health of Michigan, has been chosen a vice-president of the congress of tuberculosis, New York.

## The Baptist Calvary mission of the First Baptist Church at Port Huron has organized as an independent church and will be known as Calvary Baptist Church.

Susan Barnhart, a widow, aged 64 years, living at Muskegon, was overcome by cold near her home the other night. When found she was badly frozen, but it is believed her life will be saved.

The boycott of chapel exercises at the Michigan Agricultural College has been raised by the local societies, having been granted the right of the Union Literary Society rooms, which had previously refused.

The original indebtedness of the Y. M. C. A. of Grand Rapids has been reduced from \$72,000 to \$16,500. The secretary states that the association now has over \$10,000 in securities to pay off the balance of \$16,500.

## State Fair Association Has a Deficit.

The directors of the State Fair Association held their annual session in Grand Rapids. Treasurer Young showed that the receipts for the past year were \$22,430.42 and the expenditures \$22,521.31, leaving a deficit of \$41.89. The fair last year was not a financial success, owing to bad weather. The evening shows cost \$3,000, and the returns from them were only \$300. This year's fair will be held in Grand Rapids Sept. 24 to 28.

## State News in Brief.

The first free mail delivery has been made at Monroe.

General Manager Charles A. Wright has resigned from the Copper Range Railroad.

The Flint City Water Works Company will sell its plant to Flint city if a price can be fixed upon.

The West Bay City Sugar Company, the other day paid more than \$30,000 to farmers who have furnished beets for the factory.

The Grey Bros. Manufacturing Co. with a capital stock of \$50,000, has been organized at Muskegon to manufacture hardware work.

The Champion Iron Co. is preparing to resume operations at the North mine and new machinery will be installed, fifty men being employed.

William Griffin, who lives two miles south of Hastings, was 100 years old the other day. The event was celebrated with a great deal of fun.

A farm house in Almonte township, owned by Albert Laycock and occupied by a family named Jackson, burned. Loss \$1,100, partially covered by insurance.

The two-story general store of David H. Pierce at Ubly burned. When the fire was discovered the interior of the building was a mass of flames. The loss is total.

Mrs. Edward F. Stahl, a young woman residing with her husband and father-in-law at Grand Rapids, met death in a horrible manner. While using kerosene to light a fire, her clothing caught fire and before help reached her she was fatally burned.

Louis Bell, a barber in St. Joseph, is suffering from the sting of a genuine kissing boil. Bell, while performing his duties the other morning, was stung upon the nose by an insect.

William Thompson, a man from Chicago, and his wife, a widow, married Edward McGarvey, a man from Chicago, and they settled happily on a little farm in Benton Harbor. Recently Mrs. Thompson, believing her a widow, married Edward McGarvey, a man from Chicago, and they settled happily on a little farm in Benton Harbor. Recently Mrs. Thompson, believing her a widow, married Edward McGarvey, a man from Chicago, and they settled happily on a little farm in Benton Harbor.

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Chesaning has lost one empty store building.

Fireman building at Owosso owned by N. Miesch cost \$1,000 damage.

Charles Whalen has been appointed a police commissioner at Port Huron.

The Clinton roller mills, burned at Eaton last December, will be rebuilt.

The residence of Samuel Rosen at Muskegon was damaged \$1,000 by fire.

The act relative to garnisheing municipalities will be tested at Port Huron.

Judge Birney Hoyt was buried at Grand Rapids. His five sons acted as pall bearers.

The late Mrs. H. B. Hoyt of Kalamazoo left \$4,000 to the People's Church of that city.

The M. E. Church Society of Galesburg will build a spur track from Baroda to Baronia Springs.

The Bell Telephone Co. at Ionia has raised the rates on residence phones from \$6 to \$18 per year.

Rev. A. F. Benne of Lewisport, Ky., has accepted a call from the Christian Church of Bloomingdale.

Davis Ferchick, a Casnovia boy, who died in his country's service at Manila, was buried at Casnovia.

The contest over the possession of the power water company at Beaverton Springs will be carried into the courts.

Vernon Morton, aged 18, son of a prominent Cassville township farmer, has enlisted in the Second United States cavalry.

The folly of these alliance tales becomes evident when they are submitted to this test. There is an even more infallible test to which they can be subjected.

An alliance that would amount to anything would have to be submitted to the Senate, like any other compact with a foreign power. An agreement entered into by the administration would not be binding on the country.

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The State Sunday school convention will be held at Owosso, Nov. 13, 14 and 15, 1900. About 1,000 delegates will be in attendance.

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## The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 8, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The taxing of savings deposits is not a move to equalize taxation. It but bears down upon the class that is already paying too great a proportion of the tax.—Kalamazoo News.

The tax of the year 1897, which has not been paid must be paid before May 1, unless the delinquent wishes to take the chance of settling with some purchaser of the tax title. Up to May 1, this tax can be paid at the office of the county treasurer.

The armies of the United States were not vanquished when British soldiers burned the national capitol building, nor has Lord Roberts crushed independence in the Transvaal by forcing Gen. Cronje to surrender. The fighting has only begun, and it is a long bloody road to Pretoria.—Bay City Tribune.

Another fatted calf ought to be killed. Ex-Senator Lee Manton, Montana's prodigal son, can no longer stand the hulks of free silver and announces his return to the straight Republican abode. In short, he prefers gold and national expansion to the vacuities of Bryan, Atkinson and the rest.—Cour. Herald.

A remembrance of our own youthful mistakes and follies will lead us to judge those of others with sympathy and indulgence, and the recognition that we have reached the time of life when gentle dignity and cheerful serenity are more becoming than sparkling vivacity or any affectations which we consider ridiculous.—March Ladies' Home Journal.

Lord Roberts' victory over Gen. Cronje, whose magnificent resistance in the face of overwhelming forces has won the admiration of the world, seems to have been magnified out of all proportion in London. If Mr. James Jeffries should swell out his chest after defeating a bantam weight, wouldn't his demonstration appear ridiculous.—Bay City Tribune.

The Republican party will not abandon its work of renovating and improving our system of taxation (a work begun before Pingree ever was governor, for Gov. Rich had called attention to it), but it will not adopt in advance of investigation, any scheme proposed as political capital for any man. We are presently to again have a republic in Michigan, not a despotism.—Allegan Gazette.

The election of Judge Daboll to the chairmanship of the Republican state central committee, made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Marsh, is nothing more or less than a notice to Pingree and his clique that henceforth the state central committee will cease to be a Pingree tool, and that its future efforts will be devoted to the interests of the whole Republican party of this state.—Port Huron Republican.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler is not likely to go back to congress, even though his military career is at an end. The governorship of Alabama is said to be his ambition. If he really wants it, he undoubtedly can have it, for Gen. Wheeler is as popular in his native state as elsewhere through the country. Politicians who also have gubernatorial aspirations should step aside if they do not desire to be run over by the old war horse.—State Republican.

If all reports are true, Admiral Dewey is not the only hero who has won a bribe by his acts during the Spanish war. General "Joe" Wheeler is well-versed, is coming home to be married to a charming Washington widow who refused him several times in the past, but who relented after he had gone to the Philippines and who has been in a fever of anxiety ever since. The widows seem to be as dangerous to heroes as they were in the time of the late lamented Sam'l Weller.—Ex.

Photographs from the most interesting and picturesque spots in America have been made for The Ladies' Home Journal, and they will be reproduced in that Magazine on the finest coated paper. This series of pictures, "Picturesque America" it is to be called, will show the great beauties of landscape and waterscape of this country in a way in which they have never been seen before. They were collected by one who has crossed the continent more than a hundred times, who has viewed the scenery with appreciative eyes, and who is, perhaps, the best qualified man in the country to describe them.—Det. Journal.

The news of Aguinaldo's whereabouts grows more dense every day. The theory that he is being sheltered in the hills of the mountains is serious, but it is also known that he will not remain quiet or give up his weight. Aguinaldo may be a paragon according to the views of his friends in this country, but he is not the kind of a patriot to sacrifice himself for his country, and to refrain from issuing proclamations for months at a time must be in the nature of a cruel hardship.—State Republican.

The "endless chain" in government finances, which caused so much mental disturbance some five years ago, will be done away with entirely by the new financial bill. Not the least important feature of that measure as it passed the House, is the provision that the secretary of the treasury shall not use money resulting from the sale of bonds to cover deficiencies. It was this use of bond funds in 1895, that caused the "endless chain" which put Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle in such a state of mind.—State Rep.

To many people loose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar, before it is too late. L. Fournier.

The threatened invasion of various counties by Stearns and Ferry forces has led to aggressive work by Col. Bliss' friends in Bay county, where their capture of the county committee on Whidbey day after a hot fight is practically conceded to give him the delegation and great enthusiasm is shown by his supporters. The fight resulted in complete overthrow of Salt Inspector Caswell's forces, which included numerous clerks from Mr. Stearns' office. Ferry did not come into the fight, but would have stood no show. The result has been the return of many of Bliss' old-time friends to activity and the campaign is visibly brightened.

A man named A. Presson, of Presonville, Kansas, wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for LaGrippe, colds, cough, etc. L. Fournier.

Latest advices from Manila state that the officers in the field now unite in saying that the pacification of the Philippines is impossible between the present time and the beginning of the rainy season. They set the time for this result from two to six years. No one who has been at the front and studied the situation with honest eyes believes that the insurgents can be subdued under two years. A majority of judges are more inclined to six. Aguinaldo's wife is kept under close guard as prisoner in Manila. Her movements are constantly watched.

The Republican party will not abandon its work of renovating and improving our system of taxation (a work begun before Pingree ever was governor, for Gov. Rich had called attention to it), but it will not adopt in advance of investigation, any scheme proposed as political capital for any man. We are presently to again have a republic in Michigan, not a despotism.—Allegan Gazette.

The election of Judge Daboll to the chairmanship of the Republican state central committee, made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Marsh, is nothing more or less than a notice to Pingree and his clique that henceforth the state central committee will cease to be a Pingree tool, and that its future efforts will be devoted to the interests of the whole Republican party of this state.—Port Huron Republican.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler is not likely to go back to congress, even though his military career is at an end. The governorship of Alabama is said to be his ambition. If he really wants it, he undoubtedly can have it, for Gen. Wheeler is as popular in his native state as elsewhere through the country. Politicians who also have gubernatorial aspirations should step aside if they do not desire to be run over by the old war horse.—State Republican.

The relief of Ladysmith in another notable episode in the South African war. Gen. White and his troops were corralled there on Oct. 24th last by Joubert, and there they were compelled to remain until last Thursday, when Lord Duval, commanding a wing of Buller's army, got around the east flank of the Boers and definitely concluded the siege. The beleaguered garrison was about in dire straits as Cronje himself. The cavalry branch of the defence was useless, owing to the horses being nearly starved; there was a great deal of sickness; there was the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick, and hope that was raised to the highest pitch at times by the approach of Buller; there were large numbers of women and children to take care of and keep in safety; there was a great scarcity of drinking water, what there was being of vile quality, and it was necessary to put all on short rations. Assaults were to be expected at any time, the canonading of the beleaguered city was constant, and had it not been for the grand service of the naval guns and the extraordinary pluck and tenacity of Gen. White, there is no doubt Ladysmith would long since have capitulated. Had it not been for Roberts' victory, and the consequent retreat of the Boers to the Transvaal, to prepare for the last stand, it is questionable what might have happened. As it is, a considerable body of tried and seasoned troops have been added to the British forces in the field, and they are men who, being caught once, are not likely to be caught again. Additional encouragement has been given to the British, and they may be expected to push the war in the enemy's country still more vigorously than would otherwise have been the case.—Det. Journal.

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The Best Salve in the World

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-wide known skin specialist, and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. L. Fournier.

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If you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE AVALANCHE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional, then we will present you with a year's subscription to THE Household. This is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of THE Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AVALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household at my office.



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Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1000 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

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\*And other\* Farm Products

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AT Reasonable Prices.

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AND

## Garland Stoves.

## Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, Michigan

## The Cure that Cures

Osophia, Ooids, Grippa, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPENT CONSUMPTION

## OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25 & 50cts.

COLTER & CO., GRAYLING, MICH. Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

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Call and examine Goods and Pictures before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is new, and if so, whether it is entitled to a patent, and if so, the cost of the same.

For a sketch and rough drawing, we will receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

MUNN & CO., 381 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

AR. AT MACLINA

MacKinnon Express, 4:40 P.M. 7:15 P.M.

Marquette Exp. 3:10 A.M. 7:00 A.M.

Way Freight, 9:30 P.M. 6:00 P.M.

Accommodation Ar. 12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

DETROIT EXPRESS, 2:10 P.M. 5:15 P.M.

N.Y. EXPRESS, 12:30 A.M. 4:45 P.M.

Accommodation, 6:30 A.M. 10:45 P.M.

LEWISTON EXPRESS.

Accommodation, 6:30 A.M. Ret'd. 1:45 P.M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Agent.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Fauley to Rasmussen Hanson, dated August 10th A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 631, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of this notice, the sum of fifty six dollars and thirty one cents, and an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or process of law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in the county of Crawford, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is held,) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises being described as follows:—said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The Northwest quarter of section two, in township twenty-six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one hundred and forty acres and thirty-six hundredths of an acre.

Dated February 3d 1900.

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagor.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Atty. Feb. 3d 1900.

Notice.

TO THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.

Mortgagor named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein described.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereof, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:

The W. 1/4 of the North West quarter (1/4 of Sec. 11, Town 38 N Range 2 W. and the E. 1/4 of the North West quarter (1/4 of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W.)

Amount paid \$35.20, taxes for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Yours respectfully,

HAIRY A. MILLER,

Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.

Dated Jan. 12, A. D. 1900.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

## A "HARRISON WAGON,"

The Best On Wheels,

OR A

## CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

## HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel)

## CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

## A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, MAR. 3, 1900.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

T. A. Carney has been commissioned as Notary Public in Crawford county.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Mrs. A. Schriver, of Gaylord, visited her sister, Mrs. F. O. Peck, over Sunday.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per year.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, one of the Superintendents of the Poor, was in town, Monday.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Kraus.

Judge Coventry held his regular session of the Probate Court, last Monday.

Miss Alice Burt entertained Misses Mabel Stevenson and Ethel Lee, of Lewiston, over Sunday.

Miss Martha Mantz, of Lewiston, was the guest of Miss Edith Chamberlain over Sunday.

Every man owes something to himself, but it's what he owes to other men that causes all the trouble.

John Burt is receiving the sympathy of his friends because he mourns the death of a favorite Spaniel.

Advertised Letters—Joe Clarambaud, Mrs. N. J. Erickson, Thos. Lanier, Lewis Mayer, Will Switzer, James Sweet.

W. S. Chalker brought in fifteen heads of cattle, last Friday, which he had picked up in Maple Forest for N. Michelson.

The heaviest snow of the season came Monday night and Tuesday, with high winds so it was badly drifted.

Hair-dressing and shampooing. Also switches made to order. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Feb 22-6. Miss EDITH BALLARD.

Myron Dyer went to Kalkaska Tuesday for examination before the pension board for an increase, which he certainly deserves.

We are in receipt of interesting late San Juan papers from our nephew, Lieut. D. A. Palmer, who is with the army in Puerto Rico.

Thorwald Hanson came up from Mason the last of the week, for a little visit with the family, while he was looking up lumber business.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Friday evening, March 16th, Fred Emerson Brooks, the famous poet humorist, will give the fourth entertainment of the lecture course. Don't miss him.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

About thirty lady friends of Mrs. J. E. Wilcox assisted her in the celebration of her birthday on the 2d inst. Those who were there claim it was as lively as though it had been her sixteenth, instead of her sixtieth.

For SALE—Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the cosiest houses in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

Over fifty veterans of the war of the rebellion were welcome visitors at our sanctum, Monday. They wanted our notarial seal attached to their pension vouchers. They will bring nearly two thousand dollars to this county in the next ten days.

Mrs. S. Hempstead wishes to announce to the ladies of Grayling that she has on hand for sale a complete line of hair goods and ladies' toilet articles which she will be pleased to show to any one at her home on Cedar Street. Feb 15

As a result of the terrific snow storm on Saturday and Sunday of last week northern Indiana and southern Michigan electric and steam lines were tied up. Sunday three freight train and a passenger train were stuck in six feet of snow between Edwardsburg and Jefferson, Mich., for five hours. Several carloads of cattle for Chicago were nearly frozen.

Mrs. Holloway Buck, of Maple Forest, met with a severe accident last Saturday evening. She had been caring for sick neighbors three miles from home for two or three days, and that evening stepped on some ice and fell, sustaining a terrible strain of the right ankle joint, lacerating tendons and getting severe contusions. She was taken home Sunday, where she will be confined for some time.

The band mill was shut down yesterday, for want of logs, trains being delayed by snow.

We call the attention of our readers to the list of delinquent taxes, published in supplement form, in this issue.

The pile of boxes in front of R. Meyer's store, this week, indicates a big stock of new goods.

The Presbyterian Aid Society will give a supper in the W. R. C. hall next week Thursday, March 15th. Supper 15c.

T. A. Carney has the thanks of his neighbors for plowing the snow, Tuesday morning, so they could get down town.

Deputy Trespass Agent King was here, yesterday, full of business. The state is determined to put an end to timber thieving on state land and are arranging to make examples in various localities.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. Woodworth, Friday, March 9th. All are invited to be present. Lunch will be served at the usual hour and price.

Blumenthal & Baumgart opened their store, Tuesday, with a magnificent stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c. See their advertisement, and call at the Rosenthal store and get acquainted whether you want to buy or not.

The congregations of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches are looking forward with considerable interest to the union evangelistic services to be held beginning April 1. Meetings are to be under the leadership of Evangelist Morey of Ypsilanti.

The contract for binding for the State, for two years, from July 1st, has been awarded to the Robert Smith Printing Co., of Lansing. This will be good news to "Bob's" friends, and gratifying to those who believe a man should be allowed to run his own business in spite of trades unions.

Speaking of Mr. Morey the Rev. J. V. Shurtliff, D. D. of Carthage, N. Y. has this to say: "Everybody likes him and his methods, it is so wherever he goes. He is a man of the spirit and lovely qualities. Best evangelist I have ever had, though we had Dr. Chapman four years ago."

Bro. Morey captured our people from the first, not only by his sterling qualities of mind but also by his heart characteristics. His sermons are straightforward, plain, practical, strong and logical. I have heard the best evangelists in the country and would rather hear Mr. Morey than any one else. He is the best of them all for me." So says the Rev. S. A. Hoyt, D. D. of Indianapolis, Ind.

The report of the Michigan department, G. A. R., for the last half of 1899 shows that there are in Michigan 383 posts, with an aggregate membership of 16,162. The net loss for the period named was only 34, while the death loss alone was 171. Four years ago there were 373 posts and 16,766 members. Since then there has been a gain of nine posts, but a loss of 1,062 members. Of the latter 1,423 died, leaving a loss of 239 from honorable discharges, transfers, etc.

**Special Meeting.**  
The members of the Republican Committee for the County of Crawford are requested to meet at the Court House in Grayling, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, March 24th, 1900, for the purpose of organization, and attending to any business that needs attention.

J. C. HANSON, CHAIRMAN.

T. A. CARNEY, Secy.

**Late Pupils.**  
The following pupils were late last week:

High School—None.  
Grades 6 and 7—None.  
Grade 5—None.  
Grade 4—Fred Ayers.

Grade 3—Ida Coleman.

Grade 2—Willie Daugherty, twice.

Grade 1—William Anderson, B. Kropp.

With the long bright mornings scarcely anybody ought to be late now. The record is good, but it might be a little better.

**Notice of Teacher's Institute.**

A Teacher's Institute of five days duration will be held in Grayling, commencing March 26th, with Supt. W. J. McKone, of Albion, as conductor, and Supt. S. J. Gier, of St. Clair, as instructor.

Every effort will be put forth to make it one of the most instructive and enjoyable institutes ever held here, and a full attendance is desired. All teachers and those intending to teach, should make it a point to be present. We also extend the invitation to parents, school officers and all others interested in educational matters.

Those desiring boarding places found for them, should apply to the local committee.

FLORA M. MARVIN.  
LOCAL COMMITTEE

# Room! Room!

We must make room for our

## New Spring Stock,

and to do so we offer our entire stock for less money than it can be bought for anywhere else. Below we will give you a few items:

Prints, worth 5, 6, and 7c, for	5c	Men's all wool Pants, -	81.25
Brown Cotton, with 6c & 7c,	5c	Men's Merino Under Shirts, -	19c
Percales, 36 inches, for	5c	Men's Black Bib Overalls, -	37c
Apron Gingham, only -	5c	Men's Blue Overalls, from	35 to 45c
Cream Oating Flannel, -	4c	Men's all wool \$8.00 Suits, -	83.90
Toweling, worth 5c, -	3c	Men's Cashmere Suits, all	
Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, -	2c	wool, worth \$8.00, for	84.95
Childrens Fleeced Underwear, -	1c	Men's Beaver Overcoats,	83.65

We have no space to mention other Bargains, but every thing will go in proportion.

Remember the place.

## JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

## Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35.00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSEN.

## To the Public!

We take the pleasure to announce to you that we have opened in I. Rosenthal's former store a complete stock of

## Dry Goods & Clothing,

Men's, Ladies'

and

Children's Shoes,  
Ladies' and Men's  
Furnishings,  
Wall Paper, etc.

Everything in our line is new and of the latest designs and patterns; we have a large stock to select from, and buyers in our line of goods will get up-to-date goods at the lowest possible prices. We invite you to inspect our stock.

Respectfully Yours

## BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

THE BIG STORE. Grayling, Mich.

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anything you invent or improve; also a TRADE MARK, or DESIGN, or INVENTION, or INNOVATION, or photo, for free examination and advice.  
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DENTIST.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Local Committee

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Local Committee

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. and Madison Street, CHICAGO

## HELIOPHOTOGRAPH IN WAR.

### MESSAGES SENT BY A SYSTEM OF SUN FLASHING.

Little Instrument of Ancient Invention Has Played an Important Part in the South African War—Used by General Miles in Indian Campaign.

The heliophote, or heliograph, has played an important part in the South African war. With this little instrument the light of the sun is used to convey intelligence to points far distant. Communication between places many miles apart can be set up by its use. The mirror used has a small eye-hole cut into the quicksilver, through which the distant station is located. The mirror disk is turned by means of a Morse key, and in answering the key a dot or a dash, in the way of a long or short



U. S. ARMY HELIOPHOTOGRAPH CORPS.

dash, is sent out. These flashes are read by the person at the receiving end with the ease of a telegraph operator taking a message. The heliograph was invented in 1821 by Gauss, who used it as a signal in the measurement of angles. The longer the line the larger must be the disk. The longest line thus far observed is 102 miles, which was observed in California, and required a mirror of seventy-seven square inches in area. Ordinary heliophotes used on lines less than fifty miles in length are only about two square inches in area. For its successful operation clear atmosphere is necessary. Two hours before sunset is the most favorable time.

The military value of the heliographic method of transmitting information may be readily imagined. Its first advantage is its extreme simplicity. It does not necessitate the keeping open of lines of communication, there are no wires to protect, no batteries to look

### USE OF THE HELIOPHOTOGRAPH IN SOUTH AFRICA.



after and no burdensome apparatus to carry about.

The Indians of America, like the old warriors of the Scotch Highlands, realized the importance of signal fires in war time and made use of a code of fire flashes; but it was not until 1822 that Colonel Colby of the British Royal Engineers devised a more adequate system for transmitting messages by sun flashes. His method of doing this was by nailing a certain number of pieces of bright tin on poles and exposing them to the sun's rays. Some time later this was improved by the adoption of a plain mirror. In 1833 an English officer at Gibraltar used an ordinary looking glass to reflect flashes across the strait to Tangier, thereby carrying on a long distance conversation with other English officers in Africa.

This mirror system was experimented with and improved upon until the year 1875, when the United States government purchased the latest models and began the instruction of a special signal corps in heliography. The military value of such sun writing was well known when, in 1880, General Miles began his Indian campaign against Geronimo. If the truth were only known, it was the heliograph, more than anything else that led to the rounding up and capture of the famous blood-drinking red man. One can imagine the surprise of the Indians when they found that they could not move without the fact being known to the Americans and the movement mysteriously anticipated. Signal parties, in fact, were passing hourly information from mountain peaks to mountain peaks, and the Indian warrior's headquarters were always known at Miles' camp. Through the use of the heliograph Geronimo was kept away from water by rapidly stationed and mobile bands of troops and was finally parched into submission.

The English army had already been making use of the heliograph in Afghanistan, and during the Boer war of twenty years made effective use of the Mance heliographic apparatus. The great service this means of communication has been to the different British commanders besieged by the Boers in the present South African war.

When his free was not even scared.

tops of complexion and dress," writes George E. Charles in the *Woman's Home Companion*.

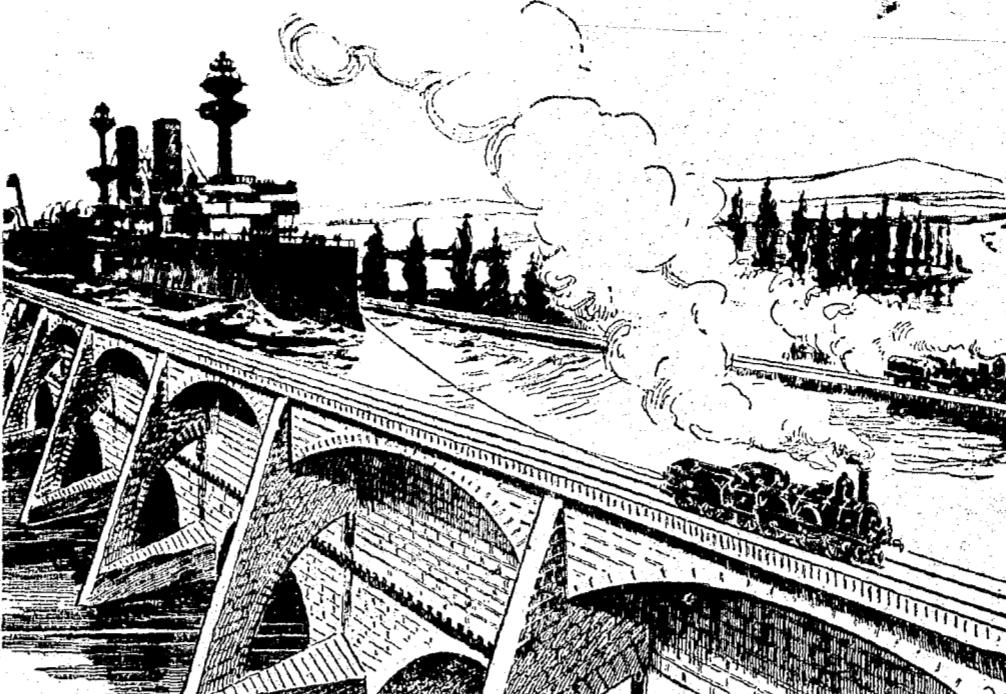
The sooner truth is that while men may seek diversion with the more showy, effeminate type of girl, and are often caught by mere glitter, they have an ideal far, far above this cheap type which is imperishable. A man does not picture a completely ill-tempered and characterless creature as his soul's ideal, however 'sweet.' Yet the woman as she appears in his dreams is not too clever. It is a pleasure to him to be a little superior to his mate—to be 'looked up to'—and as the true woman desires to 'look up.' It is clear that Nature's arrangements in these matters are not without design. The most charming woman of all is she who has the consummate wit to seem to 'look up' when she stands on a level with the man who loves her, or perchance a little above him.

One thing imperatively demanded in the make-up of the ideal woman is sympathy—that all-divining, all-forgiving quality, which makes the whole world akin. Sympathy is one of the prime factors of charm. So is humor. A man is fearfully Jonesome when his wife cannot see his jokes. She could hardly offer him a more deadly affront than to laugh in the wrong place at one of his pet stories. The ideal woman is religious—has the wise, sweet, old-fashioned notions about right and wrong. A man is quite capable of making merry over his wife's scruples of conscience, but I think he would be rather disappointed if she had no scruples—in his worldly way she was guided chiefly by expedience. He may not say many prayers himself, but he likes to know that his children pray at their mother's knee. Perhaps he sometimes reflects that the nightly petition from innocent lips, 'God bless father,' may not be quite empty of meaning.'

How a Duke Earned Sixpence. How the Duke of Norfolk, one of the richest of England's peers, earned his first sixpence is related by his friends with a great deal of gusto.

A few years ago a large English party headed by the Duke went on a continental tour. The Duke bussed himself very much on the journey in a kind-hearted way about the welfare of everyone in the party. At every station he used to get out and go round to see if he could do anything for anyone. One old lady, who did not know him when she arrived at last in Rome, tired and hot, found great difficulty in getting a porter. So she seized on the Duke. "Now, my good man," she said, "I've noticed you at all these stations loafing about. Just make yourself once in your life. Take my bag and find me a cab." The Duke mildly did as he

## GREAT DREAM OF THE FRENCH NATION.



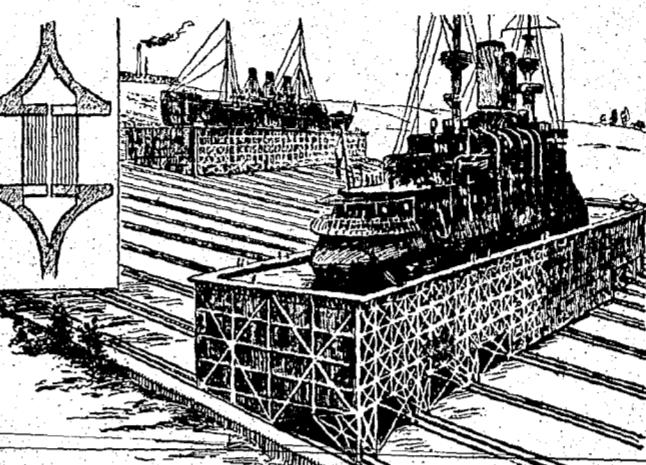
WARSHPIS WILL BE WHIRLED THROUGH FRANCE WHEN THE GAUL'S LAST DREAM IS FULFILLED.

To CONNECT the Atlantic with the Mediterranean by a ship canal capable of floating a modern man of war is the dream of the French nation. It is proposed to take advantage of the present waterways in the interior of France, and by deepening and supplementing them by others, fit them to the purpose.

Contrary to what would seem the natural Atlantic terminus, says a correspondent of the New York Press, it is proposed to neglect Bordeaux in favor of what will be practically a new port, Arcachon, with its great natural basin, lends itself ideally to the kind of fortification that would be demanded by a canal that would be the central strategic feature of the country. Arcachon, when the canal is finished, will be the Brest of to-day, a hundred times magnified. Bordeaux, that could never be made to give the necessary ease and security to a war fleet, will remain the great commercial port it is.

Another advantage of the canal as planned by the fervent Gaul will be to furnish work for years to the French workingman, and to the calming of the laboring mind and the security of the republic, the calculations being for a permanent force of 30,000 laborers.

At the beginning it was seen that ordinary locks would not serve; with them the passage would require at least six days. One way of diminishing their number—it is estimated that 200 would be necessary—would be the old-fashioned plan of keeping the canal to the low altitudes of the plains and then, arriving at the Col de Nauvouze, to pass through it in a giant cut. It would be a cut 300 feet deep. To avoid the necessity of this



A GREAT SHIP ELEVATOR.

almost impossible engineering feat, they have imagined a prodigious novelty, the ship elevator and the moving lock.

The ship elevator is a great metallic reservoir that moves up and down hill on a great number of railway tracks, operated much after the manner of a funicular. There will be one at the top of the slope, another at the bottom. Each will receive a ship. The weight of the lightest will be balanced by the addition of more water. Then the equilibrium being attained, a comparatively moderate force will be sufficient to disturb it. Up will

go one reservoir, and down the other. Nothing could be simpler.

When ordinary locks are to be used the same principle of metallic basins balancing each other, side by side, is to be exploited, for the sake of expedition. They are to be such locks as the world has never seen. Once through them and into the Audi river, it will be plain sailing straight to Narbonne, which is almost on the Mediterranean. Here is another naturally protected port, like Arcachon, a great basin, impenetrable by a hostile fleet.

### TREATING BRONCHITIS.

Medication Introduced Into the Orifice of the Tracheal Conduit.

Dr. Mendel, of Paris, recently sent to the French Academy of Medicine a most interesting communication on the subject of a new treatment of diseases of the bronchial tubes and of the chest, says the European edition of the New York Herald. Hitherto these maladies have been treated by means of medicines absorbed by the stomach. The originality of Dr. Mendel's treatment consists in the introduction of the medicaments directly into the respiratory passages.

As the illustration shows, the physician uses a syringe with a curved tube, and introduces the point into the orifice of the tracheal conduit by which air enters into the chest. The medicament descends the conduit without producing the slightest disagreeable sensation. The patient feels a mild warmth est will be balanced by the addition of more water. Then the equilibrium being attained, a comparatively moderate force will be sufficient to disturb it. Up will

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The former owner, to prove that the land had not been washed away, sawed

off the top of a cottonwood stump that

was on the island and showed that it

contained fifty-six circles or rings, be-

ginning at the heart. His statement

was that a ring was formed in the tree

for every year, hence the tree was a

sapling fifty-five years ago, and was

consequently growing there thirty-six

years before the island became a part

of Tennessee.

In order to prove that a ring was

formed every year he testified that

while hunting about twenty miles from

that place in 1865 he had tapped a cot-

tonwood tree for water and had put a

plug in the hole afterward to keep the

water from wasting. His theory was

that the tree in its growth would have

covered over the plug and that the num-

ber of rings from this plug to the bark

of the tree would be in 1899 thirty-four

for every one of the thirty-four years it

had been imbedded in the wood.

The tree was found and sawed up.

The plug was discovered and was dis-

tant from the outside of the tree exactly

thirty-four rings.

Although such testimony would not

be doubted by a woodsmen it was not

received as evidence by the court.

Memphis *Sentinel*.

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tion. The patient feels a mild warmth

and the air breathes and fills the lungs. Thus

is established an inhalation of an ex-

pectorant.

As soon as they are professedly

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THE BROOKLET.

"Oh, silver brooklet, flowing clear,  
Forever speeding past me here,  
I stand, and ponder on thy flow;  
Whence comest thou?—Where dost thou  
go?"

"From out the rock's deep heart I glide,  
O'er flowers and moss my course I guide;  
There floats upon my mirror true,  
The picture of the heaven's blue."

"So, like a child without a care,  
I bound along, I know not where;  
He will, I trust, my Leader be,  
Who from earth's bosom summoned me."  
—Goethe.

Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

The postmaster smiled a little when he passed out the mail, but Luther Wilkins did not notice. He was trying to remember whether it was a yeast cake or a pound of cheese he had meant to get at the store.

He went out of the postoffice still pondering and ended by forgetting both articles, his attention being diverted by the sight of two boys playing marbles on the sidewalks. This was the first sign of spring Luther had seen, so it was no wonder that his memory played him false.

After he had got home and had eaten his supper he thought of the mail in his overcoat pocket. He brought it to the table and sat down to examine it. There was the weekly county paper, a poultry journal, an agricultural monthly, and last of all a letter.

"Well, now," said Luther, picking it up. "I wonder who's been writing to me. I don't know when I've had a letter."

He looked at it eagerly, held it nearer his eyes, then farther off. He removed his glasses and polished them in nervous haste. After replacing them on his nose he picked up the letter again and scanned it narrowly, then he looked

notice. He was standing at the window staring out.

HOW TO CARE FOR UMBRELLAS.

Hints from a Manufacturer Which May Prolong Their Usefulness.

Manufacturers and jobbers of umbrellas say that there were more umbrellas sold during the past year than for the past five years. Especially is this true in Baltimore of the finer grades of goods, for which the demand has been unusually great. Retailers did a remarkably large trade, and, of course, the manufacturers and jobbers profited by it.

"You'd better go into the house, too," said Luther. "It's cold out here."

"No one had been thoughtful of her before for a long time, and Letitia couldn't understand it. When Luther returned the cake she asked him to let her do something for him.

He carried her at his best pair of socks. She was horrified at his condition, and mended them in a very artistic manner.

Luther looked at them in wonder and reverence. "I'll never wear 'em," he said, when he was at home again. "I wouldn't have let her do it, only I knew it would make her feel better, and it gave me a chance to see her, too."

He found that it was an easy matter to invent excuses for seeing her, and finally, some time in the winter, he asked her, in fear and trembling, if she would be Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

At first she was afraid it would not be right to abandon her brother's children, but her scruples melted away before the warmth of his eloquence. Then she confessed that she was tired.

"It is so long that I have had to take care of other folks, and it will seem like heaven to have some one to take care of me."

It happened that in a little less than a year the letter to Mrs. Luther Wilkins was given to its rightful owner. "Circumstances over which I had no control have prevented you from getting it before," Luther said.

"Why, it's nothing but an advertisement of some preparation of cords," she said, when she had opened it.

Luther looked blank.



HE STUDIED THE ENVELOPE WITH RE-NEWED INTEREST.

over his glasses as if at some person and said:

"I snuff."

He sank into a reverie, out of which he roused himself with a start to study the envelope with renewed interest.

"Mrs. Luther Wilkins," he said, "Mrs. Luther Wilkins. And I am old bachelor who never so much as hardly thought of getting married! Mrs. Luther Wilkins, why, where is she? And who is she?"

"Well, I guess I'll see what's in it." He inserted the point of his knife under the corner of the envelope flap, then he hesitated.

"What business have I opening of her letters?" he asked himself. "I never did open other folks' letters, and I guess I won't begin now." He rose to his feet and carrying it to the mantelpiece leaned it up against the clock.

He settled himself to his papers, but thoughts of Mrs. Luther Wilkins kept intruding on what he was reading about patent nest-boxes, and, underdraining and the news of the village.

Thereafter during all his wakings Mrs. Luther Wilkins was often in his thoughts. She even haunted his dreams at times. He wondered what she was like, and he thought of the kind of woman he would wish her to be, and enjoyed himself very much in imagining how it would seem to have her meet him at the door when he came in from the fields, and how nice it would be not to have to get his own meals.

At first he was a little cynical and told himself that the imagining was much more satisfactory than the reality would be, but after a while he changed his mind, and would sigh heavily when he came into his lone-some house.

The letter by the clock, too, began to trouble him. He had a devoting curiosity to see what was in it, and besides it did not seem just right to keep it so long before delivering it.

One evening in June Luther put on his best clothes and walked three miles to see an old schoolmate who had an unmarried cousin living with him. It seemed to him that Eliza Elliott fitted in exactly with his idea of Mrs. Luther Wilkins.

He came home quite early very much disappointed. Eliza wouldn't do at all.

He worked doggedly for a month, trying hard not to think of the disquieting subject. It was no use, and toward the end of July it was observed that Luther was becoming very neighborly. He spent his evenings at different neighbors' houses, he accepted invitations to tea, he went to church regularly and to all Sunday school picnics. And still he could not find a suitable owner for the letter.

"I must me terribly fussy," he sighed. "I've got acquainted with about all the women in town; they're nice women, every one of them; but somehow they don't suit me. I guess I'll have to give up beat."

It was one cold, raw day in early November that Luther sat at a window making clumsy attempts at mending a pair of very ragged socks. Happening to glance across the road he saw a woman out in Hammond's yard. She was busily raking up the fallen autumn leaves.

"Lettitia Hammond," Luther commented, "Bill Hammond's sister. We don't see much of her lately. She don't even go to church, there's so many of Bill's children to look after, and Bill's wife is so took up with her clubs and things. It's hard on Letitia, but she never finds a word of fun."

The sick he was bending over the floor, and the wooden egg basket struck with such a loud bang that the cat started in his sleep. Luther did not

A SAMPLE OF BOER FORTIFICATIONS.



INTERIOR OF THE JOHANNESBURG FORT.

Mr. James Hay, formerly president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines, who recently visited London, stated to an interviewer in Cape Town, some time previously, that when the Boers have built their big fort they will go to Johannesburg and level it with the ground. "To do this Oom Paul's faithful burghers will, of course, have to make use of the fort which for so long a time has been threatening front to the unarmed and helpless inhabitants of the town. The fort by the by, was finished in the middle of the year 1897, and its origin is said to have been due to the ever-to-be-lamented Janse van Riebeeck.

The fort occupies a commanding position on top of a hill. It is rectangular in shape, with two bastions at opposing corners. On each bastion is mounted a 23-centimeter quick-firing gun, with two flanking Maxim's for enfilade fire. On the side looking toward Barnato Park are four small quick-firing guns. On the opposite side towards Johannesburg is the entrance which traverses the rampart at an angle of 45 degrees. Right and left of this, within the court, are stables. Under the bastion on the right are barracks and a magazine, the corresponding position beneath the other bastion being occupied by officers' rooms and another magazine. Whether these elaborate preparations for the destruction of Johannesburg have been made in vain is at present a nice speculative point. It may be that when the British forces appear before the Gold Reef City Johannesburg of the nineties will be no more.—Illustrated London News.

notice. He was standing at the window staring out.

"That is best which lies nearest," he said, solemnly. "What a fool I've been!"

He found his hat and left the house, almost running across the road. He took the iron rake away from Letitia gently. "That's too hard work for a little thing like you," he said.

Letitia's blue eyes were full of wonder, but she yielded up the rake weakly.

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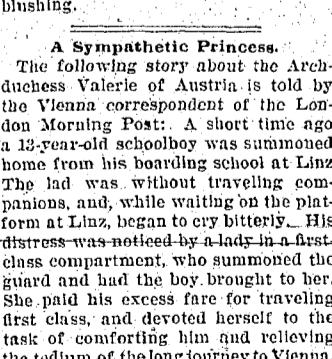


THAT'S TOO HARD WORK FOR A LITTLE THING LIKE YOU," HE SAID.

"I see how it is," she said, after a moment's thought. "They sent to the different grocers for lists of their customers, and then sent these circulars to their wives."

"Let's keep it," said Luther, softly. "If it hadn't been for that—"

"Yes, we'll keep it," said Letitia, blushing.



A SYMPATHETIC PRINCESS.

The following story about the Archduchess Valerie of Austria is told by the Vienna Correspondent of the London Morning Post: A short time ago a 13-year-old schoolboy was summoned home from his boarding school at Linz. The lad was without traveling companions, and while waiting on the platform at Linz, began to cry bitterly. His distress was noticed by a lad in a first-class compartment, who summoned the guard and had the boy brought to her. She paid his excess fare for traveling first class, and devoted herself to the task of comforting him and relieving the tedium of the long journey to Vienna, telling him that she, too, had suffered much from the loss of a parent, who had died suddenly and unexpectedly in a foreign land. The schoolboy was a little astonished at the end of the journey to learn that the kind-hearted lady was the Archduchess Valerie, daughter of the Emperor.

**New Latin Dictionary.** Philologists in Germany have united to bring out a complete Latin dictionary, a "Thesaurus Linguae Latine," and expect to begin printing next fall. The standard still Forcellini and Faeciatolli's "Lexicon Totius Latinitatis," compiled 150 years ago and revised repeatedly by Italian scholars.

**Pekin's Unenviable Distinction.** The three chief characteristics of Pekin, the Chinese capital, which most impress the newly arrived visitor are dust, stench and dogs.

**Siamese Fear of Even Numbers.** The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rings on a ladder, must always be odd.

**It is a great bore to receive a "business" letter.**

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Is the problem in the "problem play" to find out how far it is possible to go without police interference?

Mr. Cecil Rhodes must beware. The Southern Presbyterian intimated that if it were on a jury to try him for murder it would hang him forthwith and that it would not regret very much the opportunity to sit on such a jury.

If mosquitoes are responsible for malaria, and rats for the plague, and impure water for typhoid and cholera, then the mosquito frame, the rat trap and the filter are the emblems of health.

An automobile that cost when new \$3,000 sold at auction recently in Paris for \$13,200, after making a fast record. It appears, comments The Trotter and Pacer, that developed speed is valuable in machines as well as in horses.

Army surgeons report that the Manx bullet makes "a humane wound." Few persons have been aware until now that there could be wounds of that sort.

In Philadelphia the other day, a man fell down a flight of steps and fractured his skull from tripping on a dangling shoe-string. Never was there a more striking illustration of the necessity of doing small things well.

Dr. Jameson, who led the famous raid upon the Transvaal, must think queer things when he reflects that he once imagined that he could conquer the Boers with a force of 500 men. Events have shown him to have been the prize mis-calculator of the age.

The French Under-Secretary of State, who is responsible for the posts and telegraphs, has, with a view to avoid the transmission of infectious diseases, just made an order that the receivers and transmitters of all public telephones shall be disinfected daily by being washed with a strong solution of carbolic acid.

The reforms promised in the British army will be most effective if they include the opening of the line and staff to the common people. Official position is too commonly reserved for the aristocracy. Still, a yearly larger percentage of promotions from the ranks has occurred since commission by purchase was abolished.

Of course it is not generally known, but it is a fact all the same, that the larger part of the olive oil imported into this country is simply the product of the cotton seed extracted in the United States, sent abroad, refined and returned to us as the pure Mediterranean article. While snuff under false colors it is possible that the cotton seed oil is more wholesome than the genuine olive.

An Atchison man is telling a story about a servant girl that has been working for the same family for twenty years. If this man would come out of the woods and become a war correspondent or a world's fair guide, or a theatrical press agent or something in which there is real progress, new and lucrative vistas would open to his peculiar genius.

Among the thirteen countries which add largely to the supply of new books the United States occupy the fourth place. Germany provides nearly twice as many new publications as the United States and England combined. The circulation figures of successful books are, however, much larger in these countries than in Germany.

It is a pleasure to notice the continued decline in the practice of hazing at the colleges throughout the country. The prominent universities which are more readily influenced by public opinion, naturally took the lead in this reform, and one by one the smaller colleges have followed suit. The vigorous stand recently taken by President Moffett of Washington and Jefferson University adds one more to the list of enlightened institutions. "I would rather," he said, "have 100 student without hazing than a few good ones."

Recent sales show that while Baltimoreans prefer the better qualities of silk covering for umbrellas, they favor natural wood handles or those tipped with pearl for ladies' umbrellas. For men the demand is for the combinations in ivory handles, next to the natural wood sticks and the silver-mounted wood.

A manufacturer gives three points about the care of umbrellas which will tend to their lasting longer while in service. In the first place an umbrella should not be tightly rolled and then put in a close cover unless it is desired to have the silk cut to pieces in every fold. Even when lying in stock it is said that tightly rolled silk umbrellas will cut out in a few weeks. The other precaution is to open an umbrella when it has been wet and let dry while spread open. This will prevent the water gathering in the folds and rotting the fabric which forms the covering.—Baltimore Sun.

SIZES FOR FLOWER POTS.

An error very frequently made in repotting palms and other ornamental plants is in transferring them into pots entirely too large in comparison with the one last used, says the Woman's Home Companion. The sizes of different pots are calculated by inches. The smallest pot in use is commonly called by the florist a "thumb-pot," and measures about one and one-half inches in diameter at the top. Into this he puts many of his newly rooted cuttings, and as soon as they fill the soil pretty well with roots he shifts them to the next size, a two-inch pot. From this they increase, by half inches, and it is always well to use the next size above that last used.

After the plant has attained such proportions that it requires a foot or more of space, it is better to use a tub, and just here is where the mistake is often made. A much larger tub or pot than a plant really requires often retards rather than advances its growth. Very often the florist, when he has a plant that does not seem to be doing well, will remove it from the pot, shake off the soil from the roots, and repot it into a size smaller than it formerly occupied until it starts into more active growth.

At Cape Nome, Alaska, the richest gold deposits lie on the sea coast between high and low tide mark, and in the sea itself, along the shore. Under the existing law miners have no right whatever to dig for mineral

there, as the government reserves a six-foot line along the shore for highway purposes, and it is against the law everywhere to dig up a public highway for mining operations. Some way had to be found to get around this existing law so as to make the rich mineral lands available to the public. Representative Lacey of Iowa has introduced a bill in the House to meet this unique case. It gives the miners an easement or bare right to take the mineral, without jeopardizing the title of the government to the land.

THE BOSTON GLOBE.

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